

SBAEXPRESS BORROWER INFORMATION FORM

(To be completed by each proprietor, partner, officer, director, holder of 20% or more of voting stock of a corporate applicant, any other person, including a hired manager, who has authority to speak for and commit the borrower in the management of the applicant business, and any person from whom a personal guaranty is required by SBA.)

APPLICANT BUSINESS NAME _____

INDIVIDUAL NAME _____ TITLE _____

Are you (1) presently under indictment, on parole or probation Yes ☐ No ☐ or (2) have you ever been charged for any criminal offense other than a minor vehicle violation (including offenses which have been dismissed, discharged, or nolle prosequi) Yes ☐ No ☐, or (3) convicted, placed on pretrial diversion, or placed on any form of probation including adjudication withheld pending probation for any criminal offense other than a minor vehicle violation? Yes ☐ No ☐

Has an application for the loan you are applying for now ever been submitted to SBA under any program? ☐ Yes ☐ No **If Yes to any question, this application may not be submitted under SBAExpress procedures. Please contact the local SBA office for assistance.**

Are you a U.S. citizen? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, what kind of visa or alien registration receipt do you have? _____

Does your business export any of its products? ☐ Yes ☐ No Is your business a franchise? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you, the business, or its affiliates ever requested government financing? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, is any of the financing currently delinquent?

☐ Yes ☐ No Did any of this financing ever default and cause a loss to the government? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you, the business, or its affiliates had a previous SBA loan? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, is the loan current? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How many employees does your business have? _____ How many jobs will be created by the new loan? _____ How many retained? _____

The Small Business Administration is committed to insuring that all SBA programs are made available to business owners of all races.

Furthermore, SBA has specified certain groups to target assistance (such as exporters or veterans). Please provide the information requested below. Your compliance is voluntary and will not affect the credit decision. It does help SBA determine how well certain groups are being served.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Are you: ☐ African American ☐ Puerto Rican ☐ Native American ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian, Pacific Islander

☐ Eskimo and Aleut ☐ Caucasian ☐ Multi-Ethnic

Are you a veteran of the armed forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, was service between June 1964 and August 1973? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please read the following restrictions on the use of federal financial assistance programs. If you understand them fully and agree to them, sign the end of this document.

SBA is required to withhold or limit financial assistance, to impose special conditions on approved loans, to provide special notices to applicants or borrowers and to require special reports and data from borrowers in order to comply with legislation passed by the Congress and Executive Orders issued by the President and by the provisions of various inter-agency agreements. SBA has issued regulations and procedures that implement these laws and executive orders. These are contained in Parts 112, 113, and 117 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and in Standard Operating Procedures.

Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) -- This law provides, with some exceptions, that SBA must supply information reflected in agency files and records to a person requesting it. Information about approved loans that will automatically be released includes, among other things, statistics on our loan programs (individual borrowers are not identified in the statistics) and other information such as the name of borrowers (and their officers, directors, stockholder or partners), the collateral pledged to secure the loan, the amount of the loan, its purpose in general terms and the maturity. Proprietary data on a borrower would not be routinely made available to third parties.

Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401) -- This is notice to you as required by the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, of SBA's access rights to financial records held by financial institutions that are or have been doing business with you or your business, including any financial institutions participating in a loan or loan guaranty. The law provides that SBA shall have a right of access to your financial records in connection with its consideration or administration of assistance to you in the form of a Government guaranteed loan. SBA is required to provide a certificate of its compliance with the Act to a financial institution in connection with its first request for access to your financial records, after which no further certification is required for subsequent accesses. The law also provides that SBA's access rights continue for the term of any approved loan guaranty agreement. No further notice to you of SBA's access rights is required during the term of any such agreement.

The law also authorizes SBA to transfer to another Government authority any financial records included in a application for a loan, or concerning an approved loan or loan guarantee, as necessary to process, service or foreclose on a loan guaranty or collect on a defaulted loan guaranty.

Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. 4011) -- Regulations have been issued by the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) and by SBA implementing this Act and its amendments. These regulations prohibit SBA from making certain loans in an FIA designated floodplain

SBA Form 1919 (rev. 12/10/98)

unless Federal Flood insurance is purchased as a condition of the loan. Failure to maintain the required level of flood insurance makes the applicant ineligible for any financial assistance from SBA, including disaster assistance.

Executive Orders -- Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection (42 F.R. 26951 and 42 F.R. 26961) -- SBA discourages settlement in or development of a floodplain or a wetland. This statement is to notify all SBA loan applicants that such actions are hazardous to both life and property and should be avoided. The additional cost of flood preventive construction must be considered in addition to the possible loss of all assets and investments due to a future flood.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (15 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) -- This legislation authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor to require businesses to modify facilities and procedures to protect employees or pay penalty fees. Businesses can be forced to cease operations or be prevented from starting operations in a new facility. Therefore, SBA may require additional information from an applicant to determine whether the business will be in compliance with OSHA regulations and allowed to operate its facility after the loan is approved and disbursed. Signing this form as an applicant is certification that the OSHA requirements that apply to the applicant business have been determined and that the applicant, to the best of its knowledge, is in compliance. Furthermore, applicant certifies that it will remain in compliance during the life of the loan.

Civil Rights Legislation -- All businesses receiving SBA financial assistance must agree not to discriminate in any business practice, including employment practices and services to the public on the basis of categories cited in 13 C.F.R., Parts 112, 113, and 117 of SBA Regulations. This includes making their goods and services available to handicapped clients or customers. All business borrowers will be required to display the "Equal Employment Opportunity Poster" prescribed by SBA.

Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691) -- The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program, or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act.

Executive Order 11738 -- Environmental Protection (38 F.R. 251621) -- The Executive Order charges SBA with administering its loan programs in a manner that will result in effective enforcement of the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Act and other environment protection legislation.

Debt Collection Act of 1982, Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq. and other titles) -- These laws require SBA to collect aggressively any loan payments which become delinquent. SBA must obtain your taxpayer identification number when you apply for a loan. If you receive a loan, and do not make payments as they come due, SBA may take one or more of the following actions: (1) report the status of your loan(s) to credit bureaus, (2) hire a collection agency to collect your loan, (3) offset your income tax refund or other amounts due to you from the Federal Government, (4) suspend or debar you or your company from doing business with the Federal Government, (5) refer your loan to the Department of Justice or other attorneys for litigation, or (6) foreclose on collateral or take other action permitted in the loan instruments.

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-603) -- If you are an alien who was in this country illegally since before January 1, 1982, you may have been granted lawful temporary resident status by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. For five years from the date you are granted such status, you are not eligible for financial assistance from the SBA in the form of a loan guaranty under Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act unless you are disabled or a Cuban or Haitian entrant. When you sign this document, you are making the certification that the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 does not apply to you, or if it does apply, more than five years have elapsed since you have been granted lawful temporary resident status pursuant to such 1986 legislation.

Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821 et seq.) -- Borrowers using SBA funds for the construction or rehabilitation of a residential structure are prohibited from using lead-based paint (as defined in SBA regulations on all interior surfaces, whether accessible or not, and exterior surfaces, such as stairs, decks, porches, railing, window and doors, which are readily accessible to children under 7 years of age. A "residential structure" is any home, apartment, hotel, motel, orphanage, boarding school, dormitory, day care center, extended care facility, college or other school housing, hospital, group practice or community facility and all other residential or institutions structure where persons reside.

I have read the items above and I understand them. I agree to comply, whenever applicable, with the hazard insurance, lead-based paint, civil rights or other limitations in this notice. I realize that the penalty for submitting false information with this loan application is that I may be fined up to \$5,000 or be put in jail for up to two years, or both.

SIGNATURE

DATE